

APPARATUS.

A Lamp for Monochromatic Light. F. W. Braun. (*Chem. Zeit.*, 1901, xxv., 69.).—In this burner the yellow light is derived from four rods of sodium laid in the metal coils marked *e*, shown in the annexed diagram. It is claimed that the lamp burns for a long time, is very cleanly, and is easy to manipulate.

F. H. L.

Fractionating Tube for Distillations under Diminished Pressure. W. Hirschel. (*Oesterr. Chem. Zeit.*, 1900, iii., 517.)—In this apparatus the wider tube *a* is about 90 mm. long and 20 mm. in diameter; it contains a platinum spiral of the same diameter as the glass, and in use is filled with glass balls 4 mm. in size. The narrower tube *b* is at least 15 mm. wide, and is fused to *a* after inserting the spiral. The device can be used with any flask; and at the end of a distillation the liquid retained among the balls is recovered by distilling a little ether through it. The ether expels the oil, etc., which falls back into the flask, and the superfluous ether can be removed by a current of air. The wire spiral is presumably claimed to permit the condensed distillate to return to the still during fractionation.

F. H. L.

